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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/920,812	08/03/2001	Tom Tang	LIE 148	7161

7590 02/24/2005

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EXAMINER	
WORKU, NEGUSSIE	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2626	

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/920,812	TANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Negussie Worku	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *03 August 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Han (USP 6,608,707) in view of Stocker (USP 6,667,817).

With regard to claim 1, Han discloses a scanning apparatus (as shown by fig 3 and 4) adaptable for two resolutions, (once the mode of operation is selected, the degree of the resolution is selected high or medium or low resolution, see col.5, lines 21-23) wherein the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4) has a cover (cover or lid 26 of fig 1) and a scanning bed and is capable of scanning a document to be scanned, (a flatbed scanner 20 of fig 1) the scanning apparatus comprising: a first carriage disposed in the cover, (scanning carriage as shown by fig 2) wherein the first carriage (40 of fig 2) comprises: a first lens (a flatbed scanner 20, includes lens and CCD) with a first optical length between the first lens and the document (a document on a glass platen to be scanned by CCD) to be scanned; and a first sensing module (CCD of scanner 20 of fig 2) with a distance between the first

sensing module and the first lens (lens is inheritably provided in a flat bed scanner 20 of fig 2).

Han does not teach or disclose a second carriage disposed in the scanning bed, wherein the second carriage comprises: a second lens with a second optical length between the second lens and the document to be scanned; and a second sensing module with the distance between the second sensing module and the second lens; wherein a first resolution is produced by the first carriage with the first optical length and a second resolution is produced by the second carriage with the second optical length.

Stocker teaches carriage (carriage or shuttle 60 of fig 5) disposed in the scanning bed, (base member 54 of fig 5) wherein the second carriage (carriage 60 of fig 5) comprises: a second lens (lens 28 of fig 3) with a second optical length between the second lens (28 of fig 3) and the document (20 of fig 1) to be scanned; and a second sensing module (30 of fig 1) with the distance between the second sensing module (28 of fig 1) and the second lens (lens 26 of fig 1); wherein a first resolution is produced by the first carriage (60 of fig 5) with the first optical length (optical length 41 of fig 3) and a second resolution (high resolution scan line 48 of fig 3) is produced by the second carriage (60 of fig 5)with the second optical length (43 of fig 3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified a transmissive /reflective image scanning device of Han to include: a second carriage disposed in the scanning bed, wherein the second carriage comprises: a second lens with a second optical length between the second lens and the document to be scanned; and a second sensing

module with the distance between the second sensing module and the second lens; wherein a first resolution is produced by the first carriage with the first optical length and a second resolution is produced by the second carriage with the second optical length.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified a transmissive /reflective image scanning device of Han by the teaching of Stocker for the reason that, it would have been allowed users to improve image quality that caused by variation in the intensity of the light emitted by the lamp, as discussed by Stocker in col.1, lines 53-55.

With respect to claim 2, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the first resolution is a multiple of the second resolution, (if first resolution is 150 the second resolution would be a multiple of 2 which is 300, see (col.6, lines 60-67)

With respect to claim 3, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the multiple is 2, (if first resolution is 50 the second resolution would be a multiple of 2 which is 300, see (col.6, lines 60-67)

With respect to claim 4, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein, the second resolution is a multiple of the first resolution, (if first resolution is 150 the second resolution would be a multiple of 2 which is 300, see (col.6, lines 60-67).

With respect to claim 5, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the multiple is 2, (if first resolution is 50 the second resolution would be a multiple of 2 which is 300, see (col.6, lines 60-67)

With respect to claim 6, Han teach or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the first sensing module is a CCD (Charge Coupled Device), see col.5, lines 30-35.

With respect to claim 7, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the first sensing module is a CIS (Contact image Sensor), see col.5, lines 30-35.

With respect to claim 8, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the first sensing module is a CCD (Charge Coupled Device), see col.5, lines 30-35.

With respect to claim 9, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the second sensing module is a CIS (Contact image Sensor), see col.5, lines 30-35.

With respect to claim 10, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the document to be scanned is a reflective document, see col.3, lines 60-65.

With respect to claim 11, Han teaches or discloses the scanning apparatus (scanner 20 as shown by fig 3 and 4), wherein the doclIment to be scanned is a transmissive document, see col.3, lines 60-65.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Negussie Worku whose telephone number is 305-5441. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on 703-305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KAWilliams

KIMBERLY WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Negussie Worku

02/01/05